LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A composition useful in the treatment of pathological conditions characterized by neovascularization comprising an immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain which is a mutant form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor and has ~~reduced~~ reduced blood coagulation activity relative to wild type factor VII.

2. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341.

3. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344.

4. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 further comprising a second immunoconjugate protein constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain which is the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain which is a human scFv antibody or V_H fragment that binds to neovasculature.

5. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 further comprising a second immunoconjugate protein constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain which is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain which is a scFv or V_H antibody fragment that binds to a particular type of tumor cell.

6. (Currently amended) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is ~~encoded as a secreted molecule in~~ made by the process of culturing a cell which comprises an expression vector which encodes the immunoconjugate.

7. (Original) A composition according to claim 6 wherein the expression vector is a replication-deficient adenoviral vector.

8. (Original) A composition according to claim 6 wherein the expression vector is an adeno-associated expression vector.

9. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disease associated with neovascularization, which comprises administering to a patient having the disease an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a mutant form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor and has reduced blood clotting activity relative to wild-type factor VII.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein a second immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain which is a human scFv or V_H antibody fragment that binds to neovasculature or to tumor cells is administered to the patient as adjunct therapy.

13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 9 ~~which is a treatment for a~~ wherein the disease ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ is cancer involving a vascularized tumor~~, rheumatoid arthritis, the exudative form of macular degeneration, and atherosclerosis~~.

14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 9 wherein the patient is treated by administration of ~~an~~ the immunoconjugate protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Canceled) ~~A method according to claim 9 wherein the patient is treated by administration of a replication-deficient adenoviral vector or an adeno-associated vector carrying a cDNA encoding a secreted form of one or more types of immunoconjugate protein.~~

16. (Canceled) ~~A method according to claim 15 wherein a replication-deficient adenoviral vector is employed.~~

17. (Currently amended) A method for treating cancer in a patient, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein comprising the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a mutant form of human factor VII selected from the group consisting of native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341 and for serine-344, and mixtures thereof.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein a second immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which is the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain which is a human scFv or V_H antibody fragment that binds to the patient's type of tumor cell is administered to the patient as adjunct therapy.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein the patient is treated by administering the immunoconjugate in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. (Currently amended) A method ~~according to claim 17~~ for treating cancer in a patient, ~~wherein the patient is treated by administration of~~ comprising administering to the patient a replication-deficient adenoviral vector or an adeno-associated vector carrying a cDNA encoding a secreted form of one or more types of immunoconjugate protein, wherein the

immunoconjugate protein comprises the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a mutant form of human factor VII selected from the group consisting of native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine--341, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341 and for serine-344, and mixtures thereof.

21. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain and a targeting domain.

22. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the effector domain is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain and a targeting domain.

24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9 wherein the effector domain is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin.

25. (New) A composition comprising an immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain that specifically targets human tumor cells or tumor vasculature endothelial cells, wherein the immunoconjugate does not comprise an scFv or a V_H fragment.

26. (New) A composition according to claim 25 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is made by the process of culturing a cell which comprises an expression vector which encodes the immunoconjugate.

27. (New) A method for treating a disease associated with neovascularization, which comprises administering to a patient having the disease an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain that specifically targets human tumor cells or tumor vasculature endothelial cells, wherein the immunoconjugate doe not comprises an scFv or a V_H fragment.

28. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein the patient is treated by administration of the immunoconjugate protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (New) A method for treating cancer in a patient, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein comprising the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain that specifically targets human tumor cells or tumor vasculature endothelial cells, wherein the immunoconjugate doe not comprises an scFv or a V_H fragment.

30. (New) A method according to claim 29 wherein the patient is treated by administering the immunoconjugate in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (New) A composition according to claim 25 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain and a targeting domain.

32. (New) A composition according to claim 25 wherein the effector domain is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin.

33. (New) A method according to claim 27 wherein the immunoconjugate protein is constructed as a dimer of two identical chains, each having an effector domain and a targeting domain.

34. (New) A method according to claim 27 wherein the effector domain is the Fc region of an IgG1 immunoglobulin.

35. (New) A method according to claim 9 wherein the disease is rheumatoid arthritis.

36. (New) A method according to claim 9 wherein the disease is exudative form of macular degeneration.

37. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the effector domain is the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a mutant form of human factor VII selected from the group consisting of native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341 and for serine-344, and mixtures thereof.

38. (New) A method according to claim 9 wherein the disease is atherosclerosis.

39. (New) An expression vector which encodes a secreted form of an immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain that specifically targets human tumor cells or tumor vasculature endothelial cells, wherein the immunoconjugate doe not comprises an scFv or a V_H fragment.

40. (New) The expression vector of claim 39 wherein the targeting domain is a form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor.

41. (New) The expression vector of claim 40 wherein the form of factor VII is a mutant form which has reduced blood coagulation activity relative to wild-type factor VII.

42. (New) The expression vector of claim 40 which is a replication–deficient adenoviral vector or adeno-associated vector.

43. (New) An expression vector according to claim 40 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341.

44. (New) An expression vector according to claim 40 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344.

45. (New) An expression vector according to claim 40 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for each of serine-344 and lysine 341.

46. (New) A composition according to claim 1 wherein the targeting domain of the immunoconjugate protein comprises human factor VII having a substitution of alanine for each of serine-344 and lysine 341.

47. (New) A composition useful in the treatment of pathological conditions characterized by neovascularization comprising an immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain which is a form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor.

48. (New) A method for treating a disease associated with neovascularization, which comprises administering to a patient having the disease an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor.

49. (New) A method for treating macular degeneration in a patient, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one type of immunoconjugate protein comprising the Fc region of a human IgG1 immunoglobulin conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a mutant form of human factor VII selected from the group

consisting of native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for serine-344, native factor VII having a substitution of alanine for lysine-341 and for serine-344, and mixtures thereof.

50. (New) A method for treating a disease associated with neovascularization, which comprises administering to a patient having the disease an expression vector encoding at least one type of immunoconjugate protein having an effector domain which can induce a cytolytic immune response or cytotoxic effect against a targeted cell, conjugated to a targeting domain comprising a form of factor VII that binds to tissue factor.

51. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the disease is cancer.

52. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the effector domain is Fc of an immunoglobulin.

53. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the form of factor VII is a mutant form which has reduced blood coagulation activity relative to wild-type.